

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair, with slowly rising temperature to-day; to-morrow fair and warmer.
Highest temperature yesterday, 42; lowest, 34.
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 23.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

POINCARÉ TELLS GERMANY FRANCE WILL QUIT GENOA IF THE TREATY IS TAKEN UP

SPEECH IS FIERY
Premier Says a Change of Versailles Pact Is 'Verboten' to Germany.

NO POLITICS AT GENOA
Insists Coming Conference Be Limited Solely to Economic Questions.

FIRM WITH RUSSIANS
But They Must Give Guarantees and Exclude Caucasus From Program.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Paris, April 1.
Premier Poincaré in a speech in the Chamber of Deputies declared this afternoon that France would withdraw from the Genoa conference if there was any attempt there to bring up for revision the Treaty of Versailles. France would stand for no political conference, insisting that the Genoa one be solely economic.

It was a fiery speech and a reply to Chancellor Wirth's address in the Reichstag on Tuesday. The Deputies cheered wildly M. Poincaré's remarks. "The Allies thoroughly understand our position and are in full accord with us," the Premier assured the Deputies. "This is the only basis whereupon we have pledged our collaboration in this conference. Our treaties signed by the Allies and our co-enemies must not be considered sacred, and Germany will have no right to contest their limits or to seek new support among the nations invited to the conference. For Germany, treaties and any change in the methods of reparation must definitely be 'verboten,' to use the word seen so frequently on sign boards in our devastated regions when the enemy retired."

May Deal With Russia.
Other points made by the Premier were that there can be no discussion of recognition of the Soviets until all guarantees are furnished and the sincerity and authority of the delegates to the Genoa conference are established. Although France is not averse to dealing with the Russians so long as it is not at the expense of French investors in Russia.

He said also that a complete accord exists that the Soviets are to give such guarantees as will allow the restoration of the Russian Republic without endangering the rights of either Russian or foreign individual owners-in-interest, that exploitation must be for Russia's benefit, not for foreign capitalists.

Likewise the Allies have agreed to prohibit the inclusion by Russia of any of the Soviet republics in the Caucasus in any Soviet program.
"We consider also," added M. Poincaré, "that Genoa cannot be permanently effective unless it retains association with the League of Nations, wherein Germany cannot be a member until she agrees to respect her pledges and the treaty's sanctity. In this also we have the support of the allied powers."

"We are going to Genoa because we wish to work to the best of our ability for the welfare of all nations, but we wish to make that work fruitful and permanent. If this is impossible save through efforts to alter written agreements and treaties we are ready to turn our backs on the conference and walk in full conscience and confidence toward the light."

Answer to Dr. Wirth.
Paris, April 1. (Associated Press).—Although replying only to the interpellations on the Government's foreign policy, Premier Poincaré in the Chamber today was in reality answering the recent speech of Chancellor Wirth in the German Reichstag. In which he announced Germany's non-acceptance of the conditions laid down by the Reparations Commission for a partial German moratorium on reparations payments. The Premier warned Germany that her hope of using the Genoa conference to secure revision of the reparations clauses of the Treaty of Versailles was a vain one.

Tchitcherine Says Lenin Has No Organic Malady
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, April 1.
TCHITCHERINE, the Soviet Foreign Minister, to-day assured THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent that Premier Lenin is not organically ill but is overworked, nervous and suffering from insomnia.

"He spends most of the time hunting, but also writes us long letters on political subjects," said the Foreign Minister. "And he did not make his three hour speech in the Communist convention last week from a sick bed."

TCHITCHERIN REPLY ACCUSES POINCARÉ
Head of Russian Delegation Charges Attempt to Embarrass Lloyd George.

NO 'VEILED WOMEN' SENT
Party Reaches Berlin and Announces an Important Agreement With Poland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, April 1.
The Russian Soviet delegation to the Genoa conference arrived to-day in Berlin, a day ahead of schedule, and Georgevitch Tchitcherine, the Soviet Foreign Minister, in a statement said that Premier Poincaré's speech of yesterday charging that the Soviet Government had sent veiled women with messages urging agreements was "emphatically not true." He declared that the charge represented a move on the part of M. Poincaré to embarrass Lloyd George in his speech on Monday in the House of Commons.

In another allusion to French policy M. Tchitcherine offered a categorical refusal to accepting any preliminary conditions relating to the conference beyond official utterances already made by the Soviet Government.
The third announcement gave the upshot of negotiations at Riga, with Poland, Latvia and Estonia. M. Tchitcherine said an agreement had been signed binding the four Governments to work collectively for a de jure recognition of the Soviet Government and to stand together for free economic cooperation in other words against the Little Entente, of which Poland is a member, had broken up in its hostile policy to the Soviet Government. It had been supposed that the border countries were pledged to serve as anti-Russian buffer states; and Poland, more than any other member, was believed to be interested in the maintenance of that kind of an alliance.

SOVIET HAS BALTIC PLEDGE FOR PEACE
Poland, Estonia and Latvia Cooperate With Russia.

BERLIN, April 1.—Not since the days of the empire has a Berlin railway station been the scene of such a elaborate detail of armed protection as that mobilized to-day for the benefit of Soviet Russia's delegation to Genoa.
Delegates arrived at a crowded hour and place of arrival a crowd of many hundreds was waiting to get a close view of the Russians. Those in the crowd were driven back to the opposite side of the street by a heavy detail of security police. Upon the station platform a score of plain clothed men paced up and down, nervously clutching revolvers tucked in their overcoat pockets, as they mingled with the small groups of privileged persons who were permitted near the special car on which the Moscow delegates traveled from Riga.

Tchitcherine, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, who was received by Baron von Malitzen, chief of the Russian section of the German Foreign Office, was escorted to the official motor cars, and Maxim Litvinoff and Adolph Joffe followed a few minutes later.
The appearance of the delegates hardly indicated that they are heading for a formal conference with the diplomats of western Europe. Their handbags also suggested that they were heading for a formal conference with the diplomats of western Europe. Their handbags also suggested that they were heading for a formal conference with the diplomats of western Europe.

UNTERMYER REFERS HOUSING TO VOTERS

Calls for War at Polls on All Legislators Who Opposed Five Bills.

RENT MILLENNIUM NEAR
Lockwood Counsel at Dinner Says \$100,000,000 Dream Soon Will Be Real.

Defeat at the next election of the Senators and Assemblymen, irrespective of their political faith, who voted against the Lockwood bills at the last session of the Legislature was asked last night by Samuel Untermyer, special counsel of the Lockwood committee, in an address at the annual dinner of the Westchester County Real Estate Board in the Hotel Commodore.

This was one of three remedies Mr. Untermyer suggested for a situation he outlined as being one in which Senators and Assemblymen found themselves forced to vote on measures that materially affected the public at large and in which they had a pecuniary interest because of their being retained in legal and advisory capacities by the corporations affected by the measures. The two other proposals, he said, were:

"A substantial increase in the salary of members of the Legislature which would give us a class of men whose necessities will not subject them to temptation. The present salary is absurdly inadequate. Men without private means cannot afford to defray the expenses of a campaign every year or two nor can they live on the salary even if their campaign costs them nothing."

Favors Disqualification.
"Every legislator should be required to file with the clerk of the body of which he is a member a statement of every bill in which he has a personal or professional interest, directly or indirectly, and should be disqualified from voting on any such measure either as a member of a committee or on the floor and against urging other members to vote for or against any such legislation. It should be made the duty of the clerk before calling the roll for a vote upon any measure to read aloud the names of the men who have filed such statements and are disqualified from voting."

Mr. Untermyer predicted these suggestions on a resume of the Lockwood committee's work in Buffalo which resulted in the indictment of 100 or more corporations and individuals. He charged that after these indictments had been found "a consistent campaign of obstruction" to prevent their being tried was begun, and that as a result of this the statute books for twenty-three years, was said to be unconstitutional.

The speaker outlined five of the committee's bills that failed of passage. These were to allow the State to appeal from orders dismissing indictments; to require prison sentences for violations of the anti-trust law; to establish a State trade commission to suppress illegal combinations; to limit the investments of fire and casualty insurance companies to prevent speculation, and to require the courts and prosecuting officers to explain in detail the grounds for dismissal of indictments recommended.

"Senators Had Retainers."
"All of these bills were defeated with the active aid and cooperation of the votes of Senators and Assemblymen from Buffalo," Mr. Untermyer charged. "Senators from that city who had the temerity to vote against these bills actually held professional retainers from Buffalo." Mr. Untermyer charged that in the defeat of the bills for which they worked and voted. A number of the bills were defeated in committee or on the floor by men whose professional interests were arranged against them.

Going On With the Loot Because They Promised the Loot

Bitterly scored by press and public for their bonus Treasury raiding, the bonus Congressmen urge in defense of themselves the fact that they made pre-election promises to their soldier constituents to put through a bonus bill.
What right have these politician-statesmen to promise to check out your money, Mr. Citizen, for their own political advantage, their own political greed? Recourse to pre-election promises in this bonus looting is a cowardly business.
The man who has it in him to acknowledge he has made a mistake has courage; the man who comes to know he has made a mistake and hasn't it in him to acknowledge he has made a mistake and to put himself right is a poor thing.—Editorial.

SLAY 4 TO AVENGE BELFAST CONSTABLE

Four Other Persons Wounded in Sinn Fein Area of the City.

SIXTY DIED IN MARCH
Blackest Month in History of Ulster—Fighting Continues on Border.

BELFAST, April 1. (Associated Press).—Four persons are reported to have been shot dead and four others wounded to-night in Stanhope street, a Sinn Fein area near the Old Lodge road district. It is believed the shootings were in reprisal for the murder to-day of Constable George Turner.

Turner, who was a regular policeman for fourteen years, was shot dead while doing duty with a special in the Old Lodge road district. He was shot at from a vacant house. His assailant escaped.
The roll of fatal casualties from the factional disorders in Belfast reached a total of sixty-four for the month of March—the blackest month in Belfast's history. The last victim of the month was Francis Flynn, who died last night. A fierce fight between police and members of a party of the former Emperor's household as this former Emperor Zita, Countess Kerssenbrock, Dom Joao D. Almeida, the Countess Karolyi and three doctors. The cause was given as pneumonia.

Charles was calm, amiable and talkative until the end. He asked for the news of the town this morning. Conscious of his approaching end, he died serenely after asking Almeida to express his appreciation for the attention he received from his wife, who nursed him constantly. He had taken the sacrament for the last six consecutive days.
The three doctors are embalming the body to-night. The funeral will be held Tuesday. The body will be placed in a private vault.

FUNCHAL, Madeira, April 1. (Associated Press).—Charles I., former Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, died here this morning at 11:39 a.m. in the hospital where he had been suffering from pneumonia for more than a week.

CLASH IS EXPECTED ON BOYCOTT MOVE
Collins May Have to Curb Republicans in Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Dublin, April 1.
Disregarding the agreement between Sir James Craig and Michael Collins, the Republican Army secessionists to-day gave notice that the Ulster boycott would be enforced until further notice and warned that infringements of the order would be punishable by the confiscation of goods and a fine of \$100. The order appeared as a prominent advertisement in an afternoon newspaper. The boycott which the illegal convention Sunday ordained includes Belfast, Lisburn, Drogheda and Banbridge.

"First, all business transactions direct or indirect between the boycotted areas and the remainder of Ireland. Second, the purchase or sale or exchange of goods or services between the boycotted areas and the remainder of Ireland. Third, the purchase or sale or exchange of goods or services between the boycotted areas and the remainder of Ireland."

CHARLES OF AUSTRIA DIES IN ISLAND EXILE

Ex-Empress Zita Offered Blood for Transfusion Operation as the End Nearer.

Was 34 Years Old—Deposed After Short Reign, He Led Abortive Revolts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, Funchal, Madeira, April 1.—Former Emperor Charles died here to-day at 12:18 o'clock after receiving extreme unction. At his bedside were the former Empress Zita, Countess Kerssenbrock, Dom Joao D. Almeida, the Countess Karolyi and three doctors. The cause was given as pneumonia.

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May Bar Body's Removal.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Paris, April 1.
Prince Saxe this evening received a brief message announcing the death of former Emperor Charles, but not giving any details. He expects to leave for Funchal to-morrow to aid in arranging for the burial, which he hopes will take place on Hungarian soil.

CHARLES TRIED TWICE TO RETURN TO THRONE
Succeeded Francis Joseph in 1916; Deposed in 1918.

Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary and his wife, Zita, were sent into exile by the Entente Allies after he had made two spectacular attempts to regain the throne either of Austria or Hungary. Thereafter he was kept a prisoner of war.

NON-UNION MEN HOLD KEY TO VICTORY IN COAL STRIKE; 6,000 PITTS ARE SHUT DOWN

R. B. ROOSEVELT, JR., KILLED BY CITY BUS

Found Unconscious at 80th St. and Columbus Avenue After Woman Screams.

CHAUFFEUR IS ARRESTED
Victim a Kin of Theodore and F. D. Roosevelt—Wife and Baby Also Are Survivors.

Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., died at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in Knickerbocker Hospital of injuries received soon after 10 o'clock Friday night, when he was found insensible near the curb at the northwest corner of Eightieth street and Columbus avenue.

Detectives from the West Sixty-eighth street station, after conducting what for a time appeared to be a fruitless investigation, locked up at 10:30 o'clock at night David Zalkin, 27, a chauffeur, who owns and operates a bus under the supervision of the Department of Plant and Structures. Zalkin was born in Russia, is married and lives at 264 Park street, Brooklyn. He is charged with homicide.

Detectives McGovern, Kiernan and Harrigan, who worked on the case all day, said they had the greatest difficulty in finding any witnesses at all. They said, however, that they had two witnesses, whose names were withheld, who would appear in court this morning against Zalkin.

Saw Wheel Pass Over Body.
One of these witnesses told the police he was standing in Columbus avenue, near Eighty-first street, when he saw Zalkin's bus coming north. He said he did not see Roosevelt fall to the ground, but that he did see the front wheel pass over the prostrate body. He also said he heard a woman waiting to board the bus call out:

"My God, you've killed a man!"
Witnesses agree, according to the detectives, that Zalkin drove on for 100 feet before he stopped the bus. Then he ran back and entered the Original Lunch Room at 420 Columbus avenue, into which Roosevelt had been carried. That was 10:40 o'clock. A crowd had collected. Witnesses say that Zalkin pulled out a pad and pencil and began taking the names of everybody in the restaurant, asking them if they had noticed a taxi cab that was driving just in front of him.

According to the police, several witnesses agree that there was no taxi cab. They are particularly anxious to find the woman who cried out that a man had been killed. The chief point that remains to be cleared up is whether the bus knocked Roosevelt down or whether it ran over him after he had been struck by some other vehicle.

The bus started at Seventy-ninth street and Broadway, where the municipal line ends, said, according to the police, that Zalkin reported to him after that he had "had an accident," but that he did not give any details. At 10 o'clock last night the detectives said Zalkin had admitted that he "might have had an accident."

Witness Gives Wrong Name.
Patrolman Frank Curran, who was called into the restaurant soon after Mr. Roosevelt was taken there, got the name of one witness, who said he was "James Murry, Yale Club, Forty-fourth street and Vanderbilt avenue," but at Funchal, Madeira, he was told that Zalkin had admitted that he "might have had an accident."

Coal Operators Favor Inquiry by Congress

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Alfred M. Ogile, vice-president of the National Coal Association, told the House Labor Committee today there was little possibility of getting the union leaders and operators in the bituminous fields together in conference. He added that efforts made to make it appear that the operators had forced the strike in order to sell surplus coal stocks were absurd.

Practically all of the coal on hand, he said, is in the bins of the consumers who have bought and paid for it.
The operators, Mr. Ogile said, would not oppose legislation creating a commission to investigate the coal industry.

CONGRESS WILL ACT IF STRIKE IS LONG

Leaders Favor Legislation to Prevent Recurrence of Coal Wars.
OWNERSHIP ISSUE RAISED
Senator Borah Says Way Must Be Found to Stop Gigantic Waste.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, Washington, D. C., April 1.
Leaders in Congress declared congressional action of some sort is probable if the coal strike continues for a few weeks. Opinion was divided on the probable duration of the strike.
Official figures showing coal production in the week ended March 25 disclosed that 11,437,000 tons bituminous coal were produced. The output was the largest since December, 1920. Production, however, was still far short of what the mines can produce, the Geological Survey announced.

Production last week, though stimulated over preceding weeks by the close approach of the miners' walkout, still was nearly 2,000,000 tons below the output of the week preceding the coal strike of 1919.
The Geological Survey estimated that as the present rate of consumption and shipment abroad is only about \$300,000 tons a week last week's production added 3,000,000 to consumers' stock piles. This was said to confirm the survey's estimate that stocks in hands of consumers would reach 65,000,000 tons by April 1.

The administration to-night was reported to be watching developments in the strike situation very closely, though this was not taken to indicate any immediate Government action. The opinion prevails among high Government officials that the strike will be short-lived.
Proponents of Congressional action said Congress can serve the nation by seeking a formula to prevent the frequent recurrence of battles between operators and miners. That means, in a nutshell, a joint Congressional investigation.

Since 1900 practically every year has brought the country into a coal strike causing suffering and inconvenience to consumers and hampering industry and transportation.
Losses suffered by operators and miners and the shorter production total \$5,000,000 in the last twenty years, it is estimated.
More Coal for Consumers.
Reorganization of the coal industry or public ownership of the mines is faced by the Government in the coal strike. Senator Borah (Idaho) declared to-night in the interest of the public, then it will be up to the public to try the experiment of public ownership. Mr. Borah said the present strike is the symptom. The disease is chaotic and shamelessly wasteful method in which the industry is now being carried on.

MANY AT WORK

100,000 of the Unorganized Reported Out, but Thousands Remain in Mines.

LEWIS ON BORAH IDEA
Deprecates Government Ownership, but Favors Federal Control.

Indianapolis, April 1.—Complete suspension of coal mining by union workers marked the beginning today of the nationwide walkout ordered by the United Mine Workers of America.
Union leaders estimated 600,000 miners, including 100,000 non-union men, had enlisted in the movement, and predicted no change soon.

The exact effectiveness of the suspension, especially in non-union and partly organized fields, was difficult to gauge, however, because today also marked the anniversary of the introduction of the eight hour work day in the coal industry, an annual holiday in the coal fields. Nevertheless, union officials were confident that no union men, except those authorized to stay at work, will return to the mines on Monday.
Union headquarters here prepared no tabulation showing the geographical distribution of the idle men, but the reports from field leaders showed the great bulk of the suspension centered in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas and nearby southwestern States. Reports from other fields were somewhat vague and union officials did not expect an exact showing for the entire country would be available before the middle of next week.

Railroad Crews Laid Off.
President John L. Lewis estimated that 6,000 of the 7,500 miners in the country that have been operating recently had closed, and in addition, it was pointed out that 2,500 miners have been idle for some time. Changes in the suspension were expected to be relatively slow in becoming apparent, but indications of possible spread of its effect developed at points where railroads laid off many crews operating coal trains.
Union leaders declared they were not expecting any early defection from the miners' ranks on account of operators attempting to resume work on an open shop basis. However, union men declined to express an opinion on the probable action of organized workers in partly unionized fields, where the situation was regarded as hinging largely on the attitude of non-union men.

Seeking Non-Union Support.
In various fields—particularly in Pennsylvania and West Virginia—the field leaders of the United Mine Workers during the next few days will have the purpose being to gain as much support as possible from non-union workers in the strongly unionized fields, which were hit hardest to-day by the suspension. The union leaders regarded any break in their battle front as impossible.

The antirailroad fields of Pennsylvania and the high bog coal area companies, the central competitive field, and the southwest interstate district, were relieved by the union officials as already started on an indefinite and prolonged suspension. Reports also indicated that the other coal fields were closed, but operators in some of these districts were said to be planning to resume work soon.

Miners in western Canada were reported as closed, but those in Nova Scotia were in operation. Five thousand union miners in Kentucky remained at work under a contract that was expiring this year. In addition, 15,000 union men remained in the mines to protect the properties from damage, but refused to union headquarters here indicated that disputes had developed in Iowa, Montana and Washington as to the wages to be paid these maintenance men. Union leaders in these States were stated on the wages provided in contracts that expired last night, while operators demanded reductions.